OF TEMPERANCE REFORM. THE ORGAN

THE ORGAN TEMPERANCE REFORM. CINCINNATI, APRIL, 9 1852.

PUBLISHING COMMITTER, J. S. WHITWELL. Gen. S. F. CARY. J. S. W.

GES. S. F. CARY, EDIPOR, J. S. WHITWELL, CORRESP CALEB CLARK, PRINTER.

Terms. City subscribers, dailvered by the carrier, and single-mail subscribers,
Foor capies,
Tan copies and upwards, each. Any Division, or person, sending a clab of twenty, shall be entitled to an extra copy.

We continue to send the Organ, with bill and propectus, to those who are not subscribers. In every such instance, it is our earnest request that they will at once raise a club and forward it on.

Old Subscribers.

We continue to send Notices to those subscribe whose time is expiring. We desire that every one who was on the Posntain list will renew their sabsiption to the Organ as first as they expire

it is our purpose to work the Organ into every town in the State of Ohio. Push the war right straight into Africa, is our motto. Friends, shall it

to Wherever there is a club already sent, addi-

Ho! for Mt. Vernon!

The Grand Division of the Sons holds its semi-annual session at this place, on the The friends there are determined to make

this the occasion of a grand mass meeting on the 29th. Gough, and others will be there. The committee, appointed at Mt. Vernon, write us that the fare on the railroad, to and from, will be reduced one half, Let every Division in the State be fully represented, and let the friends generally, be there in large numbers.

Editorial.

Our readers will find in this number of our Organ, less editorial matter than usual. This is not for want of a disposition to write, nor a deficiency of materials, but we are very anxious that our patrons may have the benefit of perusing the "Mother's Appeal," and the letter of Mr. Gillette, a candidate for the office of Governor in old Connecticut. The "Mother's Appeal" we take from the Columbus State Journal, and commend it to the special attention of our readers. The letter of Gillette is a frank, manly. fearless and strong expression of his views on the Maine Law. Such boldness and independence are rarely found in an aspirant

Ohio Legislature-Rush's Bill.

During our brief sojourn at Columbus, we mingled somewhat with the members of the General Assembly, and conversed freely on the subject of a prohibitory liquor bill. We think there is a majority, in both branches, in favor of a stringent bill-our only fear, is, that the absence of members will defeat the passage of the law. Under the new stitution, a majority of all the members elected, must vote affirmatively, to pass any measure. The consequence is, that if but 75 members are present, and 48 vote in fayour, the bill is lost in the House. Of the 96 Representatives, we think there are more than 50 friends of the Maine Law ; but the absence, from sickness, or other cause, of a single friend, would peril the law. We have read the bill of Mr. Rush, in the House, and think it far better than the one reported in the Senate. The House bill will do, firstrate-it contains the marrow of the Maine

Thanks.

We are indebted to WILLIAM H. SEWARD, U.S.S., for a copy of his speech against the armed intervention of Russia in the Hungarian revolution ; and to J. Letcher, M. C., for a copy of the Life of General Sam Hous-

We are indebted to Post & Co., for the March anumber of Blackwood's Edenburgh ntains the usual variety of Terms \$3 per year. Post ncinnati. O.

an, Book and Print Seller, No. 3 College

the Maine Law should Me of Neal Dow, Esqr., Ristory of the Maine Law. Maine Liquor Law, by should a ance Society. E. Mendenok and Print Seller, No. 3 College Hall, Cincinnati, O.

Ma. Lucina B. Connen, a hotel keeper in South-Twelfth street, Philadelphia, has, un-der the influe of the temperance movement, become a consistent tetotaler, and resolves to sell no more of the "ardent." To show that he really is in earnest, he made a general crash and smash of his liquor utensils, recently, on the pavement before his front door. Casks of Jamaica, apple-brandy, old rye and plebeian whisky; bottles of prime Cogniac, port, claret, and champagne; decanters, demijohns, tumblers and wine-glasses, with every thing else breakable, were reduced to a fragmentary or atomic condition.

In Such of our readers as may desire any thing in the book line, will do well to call on E. Mendenhall, No. 3 College Hall-Walnut street. He keeps a good stock always on hand. See advertisement in another column.

Jno. B. Gough and his Appointments,

The long looked for is with us at last. He reached Columbus on Monday evening ral times alluded to the vitisted character of last week, in good health and spirits, of the milk with which the people of Cin his journey. He left Connecticut with great no evidence that our articles on this sub there were in the midst of an interesting and to this evil, we shall, from a solemn sen exciting struggle; but we hope and trust of duty, continue to utter our warning voice enta elsewhere.

to make the occasion of his visit one of wagons going to and from the distilleries great interest.

in the Hall of the House of Representatives, increased in proportion to the dock of the a large majority of both branches of the animal, and the quality decreased and viti-Only one thing disturbed our enjoyment, cause of a considerable portion of the morother meetings, during the week, were very argely attended.

It was agreed that Gough should remain n Columbus until Monday of this week, pend Monday and Tuesday in Delaware, Wednesday in Xenia, Thursday in Springfield, Friday, Saturday and Sunday in Dayton.

The other appointments already agreed upon are-

On Monday, the 12th inst. (next Monday), he arrives in Cincinnati, and will remain some ten days in this vicinity. On the 28th inst, he will be at Mansfield; Mt. Vernon, the 29th, during the session of the pecially, from the use of distillery milk, or the substance called milk, drawn from cows G. D. of the Sons of Ohio; Newark, 30th inst. and 1st May; Zanesville, 3d and 4th standing the apathy heretofore manifested May; Marietta, 5th and 6th. On the 7th we cannot but hope reiterated exposure and of May he leaves Marietta for Wheeling, but the awful mortality among children from week to week, may at least rouse the people Pittsburgh, &c.

nade covering the entire time of his stay in Dr. A. K. Gardner, as Chairman of a Com the State, with the exception of a few days between his arrival in Cincinnati and his departure from it. We regret that our effects of distillery milk. He treats of the friends in other localities cannot have his essential services among them. We have for office. Read this letter, friends, and then hand it over to an office-seeker, as a the lines of travel, desiring to occupy the would study this treatise for themselves. model of fearless independence worthy of entire time as fully and profitably as pos- Meanwhile, we quote a few of the state imitation. These two articles are rather sible. We hope the friends in the places ments: long, but our readers will agree with us named, will not forget "material aid." of Materia Medica in the University of New

> The rumsellers of New York City take every epidemic d TEN THOUSAND SUBSCRIBERS, and no earthly of our city, is in fact chiefly caused by the supported press. A demonstration in favor of Temperance without the aid of the Organ, or some Temperance publication, is the necessary consequence."
>
> From experiments carefully made, it appropriately made and all the necessary consequence." to throw a shot into an enemy without the aid of powder.

> our object we must have 10,000 subscri- tible mass in the stomach. bers. Who will be the first to aid us in our object? We hope to answer this question ural food, we must refer to the fact that

Social Party.

Social Degree, attached to Union Temple, No. 9, gave a Social Party on Tuesday evening last, at which upwards of one hundred couple were in attendance. The very best slops of the still? of feeling prevailed-all enjoying theme Life of Neal Dow, by Rev. selves to their heart's content. We do not from 1000 to 2000 cows are kept without air 32 pages. E. Mendenhall, feel disposed to compliment, but we must be allowed to say, that there were more really handsome ladies present at this party, than we have seen at any of the kind we have little book. It contains over attended. Union Temple may well be proud of the beauty of her lady-members. The company left at a late hour, in the best why the State of New York of humor. The committee of arrangements, amended the Liquor law so as to allow the

A petition is circulating in our city, askhis personal security, the use of all the turned in one year from the achievement of the independence of Hungary.

IT The Chinese pay the British mer chants fifteen millions of dollars for cotton manufactures, and forty-five millions of dollars for opium grown in the British East bring the water up to the mark made in 1882. Indies, every year.

The cost of the standing armies in Euope is \$500,000,000.

One thousand tons of tobacco are annuthe weed, every seven years.

Slop Milk.

In the days of the "Fountain," we may with the exception of a cold contracted on cinnati are supplied. Although we have reluctance, as the friends of Temperance ject have aroused the attention of anybody that his presence in this Stafe will aid us K is a fact that will not be questioned that very essentially at this important crisis, four-fifths of the milk distributed among We met Bro. Gough at Columbus on Tues- the people in this city, is the product of day evening after his arrival, and agreed cows fed mostly, if not entirely, from the upon a programme of effort, which, as near offals of distilleries and breweries. If any is possible, will be carried through. He still doubt the fact, let him station himself cannot remain in the State after the 7th of for an hour in view of the distillers at the May, in consequence of positive engage- Brighton House, and be convinced. We have seen forty teams waiting for their turns The following appointments have been to get at the slop reservoirs. Every road fixed, and the friends in the places desig- leading out of the city, especially in the nated will, no doubt, do all in their power west and north-west, is thronged with It is also a fact well known to those who He remained at Columbus during the are at all acquainted with the dairies, that whole of last week, speaking to crowded cows fed upon these slops soon become couses. On Wednesday evening he spoke diseased, and that the quantity of sallk is General Assembly being present. This was ated in the same ratio. It is the opinion of the only meeting we had an opportunity of the most intelligent Physicians, here and attending, and we felt it good to be there. elsewhere, that this still-slop milk is the and that was an importunate call to mount tality among children, and that thousands the rostrum after Mr. G. had spoken to the whose lives are prolonged, are victims to lensely packed assemblage for two hours. scrofula, and other forms of disease, from Reluctantly we responded to the call. The the same cause; that a taint may be given which may be communicated to off for generations. We have no doubt that hundreds of innocent children are thus annually slaughtered by these infernal distilleries in the city of Cincinnati and vicinity. Without occupying more space at present with our own thoughts, we will transfer to our columns an article from a New York paper on this subject, hoping that these facts may arrest the attention of mothers especially.

POISONED MILK.

The public seem to open their eyes slowto protect themselves against the poi

that they should not be abridged, and that they are worth a year's subscription to the Organ.

The eloquent and devoted Gough depends for his subsistence upon his labors in the cause.

Organ.

Of Materia Medica in the Chieffect as follows:

Of Materia Medica in the Chie have collected \$50,000 to invest in a paper are particularly subject, and will take them to oppose the Maine Law. This is the way upon the slightest exposure; such children to do business, but we are sorry so much being apt to sink under any serious disease money is to be wasted in so bad a cause .- with which they may be attacked. There If the friends of Temperance in Ohio and is a laxity of the solids, and a vitiated con-If the friends of Temperance in Ohio and elsewhere would imitate the example of the New York rumsellers, it would not be long Again he says, "I could give you any

before their liberality would be plainly vis- number of cases where the health of chilible in the dimunition of the liquor traffic, dren has been utterly destroyed by the use of still-slop milk; and I could convince you Give the Organ of the Temperance Reform that cholera infuntum itself, the great scourge power can prevent the passage of the of this milk, either by the mother or child Maine Liquor Law in Ohio; and it cannot for it is a singular fact, that in the large cities of Europe, where other causes of dis be done without the aid of an efficient, well ease, with the exception of this, are as prevalent as in New York, this disease is absolutely unknown. Hence the efficacy of a removal to the country; as a change of diet

pears that while good country milk coagu ates in the stomach, and is ready for aswe want the Maine Law—so do all the friends of Temperance—but to accomplish of course during that time lies an indiges-

To show that distillery milk must differ much from that which is derived from natcow'smilk is well known to be so sensibly affected by carrots, turnips, onions and cab bages, as to be perceptible to the The ladies and gentlemen composing the changes are produced by a mere change of egetables, how much greater must be the age when descending to the mere sour

Add to this the fact that in some of the tables which supply the city with milk, or exercise, constantly standing, till they drop down with disease, and that they continue to be milked long after rottenness has entered into their very bones, and we may have some idea of the disgusting, poisonous nature of the milk thus furnished.

TThe Pennsylvania Legislature have assisted by our worthy co-laborer, Doctor manufacture and sale of spirituous, malt, Wadsworth, are entitled to great credit for and vinous liquors, in quantities of not less the good order that prevailed. The pro- than thirty-one gallons, the manufacture to ceeds of the evening is for the benefit of be directly from agricultural products. It was further amended by inserting a section, fixing the next general election as the time at which the law shall be voted for.

IJ Fifty barrels alcohol, on the way from ing the Legislature to grant M, Kossuth, on Boston to St. John, in the St. Helens, were seized while the vessel touched at Eastport. small arms belonging to the State, to be re- The case was tried at Machias; the jury found that the alcohol was not intended for sale at Eastport, and Judge Hathaway ordered that it be restored to the master of the St. Helena.

Twenty leet further rise of the river will when the river was 63 feet above low water mark. The rise still continues, and we learn that the waters of the Mismi are spreading over the low lands for many miles up from its mouth. The sudden and simultaneous rise of ally squirted over the face of creation, and the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers, and of twenty tons of ivory are worn out chewing the Scioto, Muskingum and Kanawha, may well cause us here to dread another flood.

[For the Organ of the Temperance Referm.] THE INDIAN SPRING.

Bimouth the shade, that the Sycamore made The warrier of old unbraced his how; To the thirsty chief, affected relief The huntain, that guiled from the hank below.

The Sausa onne, to pursue the game, His shoulder the deadlier rifle bore : He stooped to drink, on the same mossy brink Where the dark-browed savage had drank before

The fire-wains came, like a westing flame-The race of the red man wasted away, And the Saxon brave oft sunk to the grave Fre the locks on his temple were turned to gray.

To the living rill, of the shady hill, To the running brook of the hand glen, To the crystal draught, that our fathers quaffed, Let us once and forever return again.

Penitentiary Petition. Three hundred and sixty-five of the con victs of the Ohio Penitentiary, have signed the following petition to the General Assem-

To the Senate and House of Representatives of

the State of Ohio: We, the undersigned, convicts in the Penntiary of your State, respectfully repreent, that we have learned by bitter and ournful experience, the terrible effects of the use of intoxicating drinks as a beverage. A large majority of our number are now suffering the penalty due to crimes, to the comsion of which we were led by the use of intoxicating liquors. In almost every case the use of such liquors has been the direct or indirect cause of our ruin. We do not name this to justify or even to palliste our guilt, but as a fact which we think is orthy of consideration by those who are charged with the high duty of protecting elety, by preventing, rather than punishing crime. Most of us expect, in a few rears, to be released from our confinement, and to be exposed to temptations which are dangerous to all, but especially so to those, who, conscious of their degradation, can next. have but little to gain or lose, in this world, by living a virtuous life. We therefore pray \$2.00. We had the pleasure of a call from law for the entire suppression of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, as Law, and his colleague three, in complying a beverage.

South Berwick-Maine.

tract from the New York Independent will and Temperance-twin sisters.

From our Down East Correspondent-

Bangon, March 16, 1852. MESSES. Eprrons ; - I notice that there has en something like alarm abroad, in sequence of "a large petition" to our Leg-islature, from the town of South Berwick, for the repeal of the Liques Law. This is referrfed to "as the first reactionary move-ment" in relation to the subject, that has taken place in the State. For the encourent of our friends abroad, we can tell lowing question : hem that there has been a counter-active vas speedily followed by another petition from the same place, signed by more than the suppression of the sale of Intoxicating two hundred, against repeat; showing that Liquors as a beverage ?" to the "good creature," are sometimes amuing; sometimes not so much so. The proof loading a coffin with it, was rath self of the rapping privilege, might saydrink me, and you shall sooner come to the same narrow inclosure. The device, also, of putting it in blacking bottles, and labelling at as veritable Day & Martin's, was not of the mark, inasmuch as it is an indelibly blacking article—having power to bring dimness and soot, and very blackness upon the character and soul itself. If not the drinker, the dealer is apt to get fear-fully blighted and blackened by it.

The Old Bay State.

Maine Law are very rich, especially the speakers in opposition. The Boston Comnonwealth thus alludes to the war :

"The Liquor Debate-"Well, the great war of words is opened

in the House on the rum side—and it is rich—exquisitely beautiful! Rum is on its marrow bones, begging for life! O, how bathetic! Through the mouth of Mr. James S. Wiggin—a Suffolk member—one of O. F. M. we guess-it humbly implores that the aristocracy who have their all-their little ul, about "ten millions," as Mr. Wiggins computes it, invested in the peculiar property outlawed by the bill, may not be beg gared!—aye, that they may not be beg-gared, as thousands of them, he says, will be, if the bill passes! Poor 6.11 be, if the bill passes! Poor fellows! till this precious moment, they never thought how the poisoned chalice of beggary would taste. No wonder they dread to taste it, when they remember the legions of beggars their business made before it rolled up to the sum of \$10,000,000! Truly, this is a hard case. So anxious have these people been to escape beggary, by beggaring other beople, that they have not invested one cent n good real estate, bank or rail road stock, against the rainy day of fanaticism, but have put "their all" into the liquor businave put "their att" into the liquor busi-ness, where this liquor bill, if it passes, will sweep it all to Beelzabub. O gracious good-ness! too many eggs in such a basket, by half! We are sorry for them."

high culogium on the Maine Liquor law, and declared it to be constitutional.

against the Maine Liquor law.

usual majority. Hon. Jacob Flinn, the Ohio, was elected Judge of the new OrimiAcknowledgements

It does us good to enter them on our books, and we know it will do the cause still more.

Bro. E. R. Scott, of Sandunky, O., \$2.00.

us fourteen names and \$10.00-promising to send more names and the "material aid." The Brother says: "We have a hard buttle to fight here. We have good and true soldiers, and all we want for weapons, is the Organ." Armed with such a weapon, what can they not accomplish? It is the only respon that the minions of Alcohol dread. And well they may, for, like a two-edged sword, it cuts them on all sides.

Bro. Mackey, New Westville, sends one more name in addition to a form a club. Bro, T. C. Blake, of Spring Hill, Tenn.,

sends \$1.00 for the Organ. He promises, sends \$1.00 for the Organ. He promises, criminals and paupers, and lumatics, and on receipt of the paper, to send us a list of idiots; and taxed those of its citizens who names. Nothing would please us more would not submit themselves to the operathan to have a few more readers from the of Connecticut does not, indeed, directly good State of Tennessee.

Bro. Joseph Johnson, P. M. at Summeraddition to his club. He also sends us the proceedings of the Division in that place, which we regret cannot appear in this week's paper. We shall notice them in our

Rev. Bro. H. L. Brawder, Jamestown, O., your Honorable Body, to protect us from the this brother. He gives a good account of ost powerful of all temptations, and the himself, and the state of the cause in his nost fruitful source of crime, by enacting a neighborhood. He informed us that he had preached six sermons in favor of the Maine with the request made by the recent State Convention for each minister of the gospel to preach one. He says he carries the Or-The petition to the Legislature of Maine gan into the pulpit with him, and calls rom this place, was hailed with rapture by upon the congregation to subscribe for the ary symptom. Their congratulation was, we like to shake by the hand. Long may however, premature, as the following ex- he live to battle the enemies of Christianity

State Convention.

LETTERS FROM CANDIDATES.

FROM FRANCIS GILLETTE

BLOOMFIELD, CONN., March 8th, 1852. MESSAS. B. E. HALE

AND L. BURLEIGH, Dear Sire :- You propound to me the fol-" If elected to the office for which you ovement to this reactive one. The said are in nomination, will you give your official

State, in substance like that of Maine, for in South Berwick there are nearly two to 1 am not a little surprised, Gentlemen one for the law. The town elections, where that you should ask me such a question. I this has been the question, so far as we have neard, have gone bravely for the law. The relaxation from your philanthropic labors, shifts and contrivances for securing a pass you make it an amusement to exercise your undisputed prerogative of asking question However this may be, perhaps, I cannot better answer your question than by asking significant, as then the spirit, could it avail another. How could I, as a humane man an unright magistrate, and a true patriot, do otherwise than "give my official in

number-that is to say, of the whole population of the State ? with frightful devastation, invading nearly into one vast lazaretto, resonnding with the The debates in the Legislature, on the groans of the diseased and dying—when, trials all over the State, has proved no quack nostrum, but a genuine Antidote, so adequate and efficacious, as not only to arrest the fatal progress of the malady, but to heal thousands already fallen under its power, and make green again its wide spread de-solations—how could I do else than cordially favor the introduction of the same God given remedy into my native State, if

ravaged by the same terrible plague! When we turn from the imaginary pestilence to contemplate the real scourge, with what augmented force does the impossibility press upon me, of returning you a nega-tive answer! The State of Maine had long een devastated by a pestilence, unspeaka-ly more fearful than any which " walketh in darkness;" a pestilence whose hot, con-suming breath blasted not the body only, but smote the soul, and demoralized its ictims, transforming them into driveling fools, or frantic demons, to afflict society with numberless woes. But thanks be to God! a sovereign remedy has, at length, been discovered, so simple in its nature and so wondeful in its effects, as already to have brightened the whole aspect of that

State, and won the admiration and grati-tude of the country.

The same desolating scourge, that wasted Maine, and covered its surface thick with unhonored graves, wreaks its appalling vengeance upon Connecticut, and smites her through and through. Her thousands of debauched and reeling citizens, her many desolate hearth-stones, wet with the ByJudge M'Clure, of Pittsburg, in his tears of weary, wasting woe, her crowded charge to the Grand Jury, pronounced a alms-houses and prisons, her oft erected invests it in its native State, with an earth scaffolds, are nome of the mournful dences of the abiquity and power of the foundations, and strike their scowling and curse among us. And now it is proposed shuddering occupants with terror, as they The brewers of Pittsburg have sent a to apply to the evil in this State the same strong remonstrance to the Legislature Antidote, which has been so potent and on the tottering walls. asked, whether in a certain conting 37 At the recent election for Councilmen, ahould be disposed to aid in applying it, and purging old Connecticut of the horrible fecculence of fourteen hundred liquorsellers. Ay, God scath me with his greatest pot-house orator and politician in thunderbolt, if I would not do it! What a heartless, satunic monster should I be, could

the infallible Antidote! She is crippled Our receipts, this week, are very limited, but we have no reason to complain. We hope our friends will continue their exertions, and send in clubs of ten and twenty. vitalizing efficacy from her feverish lips, would brand me as the basest parricide. The law to which, Gentlemen, you have

Bro. E. R. Scott, of Sandusky, O., \$2.00. called my attention, I have carefully examined, and while it is quite possible that in Bro. J. P. Smith, D. G. W. P. of Ruraldale, O., sends us ten names and \$10.00. The brother promises to renew his efforts in our behalf.

Bro. Thos. M. Crumbaker, D. G. W. P. informs us that he lately instituted High Hill Division, No. 543. The Division holds its meetings in a tavern, immediately over a bar-room. This is, unquestionably, an appropriate place for a Division room, and we hope it will have the effect of ridding the ope it will have the effect of ridding the crimes, and learn, in the society of his poor tavern of its bar, by initiating the landlord. victims, to pity them with a fellow feeling, Bro. J. N. Chamberliu, Plymouth, O., and share with them in "the sweet uses of Bro. J. N. Chamberlin, Plymouth, O., and share with them in "the sweet daes of adversity." Like Infinite justice, it provides a glorious escape, an ample deliverance for the tempted, while it denounces its fourteen names and \$10.00—promising to father to crawl upon his belly and eat the dust down among his prostrate and groveling victims, it, by no means, intimates that he is undeserving of such a doom.

How passing strange that civil government, which was institued by the Divine

hand, to protect man in the enjoyment of his natural rights, should have been transformed into a dreacful engine of destruction to man, by withdrawing from him its sacred agis of defense, and throwing it around the destroyers of his peace, prosperity and hap-piness! As if its mission were one of malevolence rather than of benevolence, it has long legalized the business which makes license murder and other crimes, but it licenses the prolific cause of nearly all the field, O., sends us two names, \$2-a farther murders and four-fifths of all the other offenses committed within the State. It does not openly enact laws for the encouragement of penury, insanity, idiocy, sickness, and death; but it enacts laws which assume to regulate the process. dooms its inferior criminals to the gallows and the penitentiary, while its superior criminals, the instigators and tempters to crime, its criminal makers, go unhung and unprisoned. On the contrary, it tenderly abraces them as public functionaries, and lavishes upon them the tokens of its sheltering love. It hugs the liquor-seller, all crimsoned with guilt and reeking with pol-lution, while it spurns his poor, miserable victims and consigns them to punishment. It licenses men to sow the State all over with the dragon's teeth of the curse: and after the seed has sprung up and ripened into a baleful harvest of criminals, and paupers, and lunatics, and idiots, it thrusts in paper. He is the kind of temperance man its legal sickle, reaps, and garners them the same and the concratulation was a like to shake by the hand. Long may into its prisons, alms-houses and asylums, as the blasted fruits of its crazy husbandry It commissions men to wield, in the name of the State, the toddy-stick-that weapon of death more potent and devastating than the sword; and the poor wretches, who are smitten by its power, it permits to crawl into its poor-houses to die, sends to its prisous to expiate guilt, or hangs by the neck with the pious ejaculation—"may God hove mercy on your soul!" having itself, in this world, shown them no pity, but left them to the cannibal cruelty of its licensed Lquor-sellers.

That Spartan boy who stole a fox, and to conceal the theft hid him under his tunis until he gnawed into his vitals; or that other precocious lad of olden times, who petition of one hundred and ten for repeal, influence for the enactment of a Law in this was bitten by the serpent which he resuscitated from torpidity in his warm bosom, was a young Solomon, a prodigy of wisdom and good sense, compared with the government of a State, which shelters in its boson the more crafty and venomous liquor-seller, who is sure to eat into the very body politic, and strike his deadly fang deep into the interior life, poisoning and corroding the soul.

Another crowning excellence of the Law under consideration, in my view, is found in that provision, which treats intoxicating iquors, when kept for sale otherwise than do otherwise than "give my official in- by the authorized agents, as nuisances so fluence" in favor of a law so coincident perilous to society as to demand swift dewith the great design of civil government— struction. This principle, more than any the protection of man, and so wisely adapted other, vitalizes the Law, and makes it a terror to evil doers. It was worse than in vain to produce the greatest good of the largest that Hercules beat off the towering heads of the Lernean Hydra, until he called upon Had some deadly pestilence broken out a friend to sear the decapitated necks with in the State of Maine, and swept over it a hot iron. This provision of the Law is the hot iron to cauterize the wounds of the every family circle, filling hospitals with modern Hydra, and prevent the instanta-its writhing victims, and turning the State neons growth of many heads where but one seens growth of many heads where but one grew before. Hitherto, liquor sellers, if connicted of irregularities, have been left. undisputed possession of the accursed thing; and oftentimes, before leaving the courtroom, they have sworn vengeance to the community, by opening their flood-gates of death wider. But this provision wrests from them the agent of destruction, and disarms them of the weapons of their inexorable wrath. This is done in accordance with the long settled principle, that whatever tends to endanger the health, corrupt the morals, disturb the peace, and destroy the lives of the community, is a nuisan and must be abated. Now, it is undeniably true, that intoxicating drinks do all thes things and many more. They are known to be the most pestilent nuisances of modern society, and, consequently, should be exterminated with unsparing rigor. This is demanded by that old civil axiom, which declares the safety of the people to be the supreme law—salus populi lex suprema. But I hasten to a conclusion

ready too lengthened answer to your inquiry, by remarking of the Maine Law, in general, that it commends itself to my admiration, inasmuch as it is no timid, halting, hobbling step, like nearly all its pre-decessors akis, but a bold, unshrinking, and nanly stride toward the everlasting summits of justice. It is no temporizing, cowardly, half-way measure, contemptible for its weakness and discrediting itself, but a bearty, intrepid, and whole-way measure, laying the axe, with a fearless energy, at the root of the tree, "whose mortal taste" has brought a second death into our world with augmented woes. This is what makes it so effective and masterly for good, and quake force, to shake the groggeries to their read their hastening doom in letters of fire

But, presuming that may reply to your question is already sufficiently full and explicit to be intelligible. I pause here, and subscribe myself,

Gentlemen, in all sincerity, your friend, FRANCIS GILLETTE.

Propos old General Debility," exclaimed Ohio, was elected Judge of the new Criminal Court of Hamilton county. He had no opposition:

I see her sick, well-nigh unto death, and mrs. Partington, "it is surprising how long he grievously tormented, with passive indifference, and refuse my aid in administering persons tell of remedies for him."